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Descriptive Catalogue and Price List

# Grand Mere Plant Farms

ENOS W. DUNHAM, Proprietor

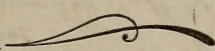
STEVENSVILLE, MICHIGAN

*Raspberry, Blackberry,*

Strawberry 

Plants *and  
Grape  
Vines*

Season of

1901 

HEALTH OF PLANTS  
(Duplicate Copy)

CERTIFICATE OF  
NURSERY INSPECTION  
No. 25

Stevensville, Mich.,  
Oct. 2, 1900

This is to certify that I  
have examined the nursery  
stock and premises of Enos  
W. Dunham, and find no  
indication of the presence  
of any dangerous insect  
pest or fungus disease.

D. W. TRINE,  
State Inspector of Nurseries  
and Orchards.



Los Angeles, California, April 26, 1900.

Enos W. Dunham, Stevensville, Michigan,

Dear Sir—I received plants to day in prime condition and I think them the best plants I ever saw though it is late for setting plants. Your way of packing, only 500 in a package encourages me to try another order. You were so prompt in filling my order I am sure you will do as well by this.

Very truly yours,  
J. A. Gates, 1401 Buena Vista Street, Los Angeles, Californ.

Iowa City, Iowa, May 1st, 1900.

Dear Sir—The plants came through all right and in good condition but no better than those received earlier by freight.

H. S. Johnson.

Madison, Wisconsin, May 1900.

Enos W. Dunham,

Dear Sir—I received the plants. Arrived April 30th in fine condition. Consider them extra good plants.

Yours truly, B. F. Adams.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., April 20, 1900.

Mr. Enos W. Dunham,

Dear Sir—The strawberry, raspberry and blackberry plants all came through safely and on good time as usual. Your plants were packed in first class style and were in fine condition. I feel that I can always order from you with perfect confidence of satisfactory returns. My best wishes for a prosperous season to you,

Yours truly, L. R. Johnson.

Riverside, Iowa, June 18, 1900.

Mr. Enos W. Dunham, Stevensville, Michigan,

Dear Sir—I beg to say to you that the strawberry plants purchased of you this spring were very nice and are doing well.

Yours truly, Peter Barnett.

New Albany, Ind., May 12, 1900.

Enos W. Dunham, Stevensville, Mich.

Dear Sir:—17,000 plants for myself and friend came in good condition. Thanks for extras. You were highly complimented on your manner of packing the plants.

Yours Truly, Horatio Genung.

Lexington, Mo., May 14, 1900.

Mr. Enos W. Dunham.

Dear Sir—You will find enclosed (\$) to pay balance on plants. They were fine plants. I do not think I will lose any although it is very dry here.

Yours Respectfully, W. H. Mackie.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., May 12, 1900.

Enos. W. Dunham.

Dear Sir—Plants arrived on the 9th in good condition. I like the way you ship your plants.

Respectfully, K. Bowe.

Montgomery, Mich., April 24, 1900.

Dear Sir—Received plants today. They were on the road six days and came through in good condition.

Yours Respectfully, D. H. Judson.

April 26, 1900.

Plants received in good order

Yours very truly,

F. W. Rogers, South Hingham, Mass.

Holdredge, Neb. April 25, 1900.

Dear Sir—Plants received in due season in excellent condition. Thanks for extra.

Respectfully, S. Kenedy.

Pelle Plaine, Iowa, April 24, 1900.

Enos W. Dunham, Stevensville, Mich.

Accept thanks for strawberry plants. Arrived in good shape. Yours,  
Walter Thomas.

Flint, Mich., May 15, 1900.

E. W. Dunham.

Dear Sir—The plants you last sent me came all right and in splendid condition. Set them out as soon as they came. It rained hard the day they were set and not one of them wilted a particle. I am well pleased with the plants and the very fair and honorable manner in which you have dealt with me and as long as you do business in that way you can consider me your customer.

Respectfully, H. D. Hathaway.

Yorkville, Ill., May 25, 1900.

Enos W. Dunham.

Dear Sir—The six baskets of strawberry plants I received in good shape. I have bought plants from several plant growers but these were as fine as I ever received. To say I am well pleased is only putting it in a mild form.

Respectfully,

A. A. Young,  
Yorkville, Ill.



## Introduction.

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THIS will reach some who probably never heard of us or our nursery will say that I was born on my father's fruit farm, where he now resides, just south of the city of St. Joseph, this county, over forty years ago. Ever since I was old enough to pick berries or to handle a hoe I have worked among fruit and fruit plants. I have been growing fruit and nursery stock on my farms here over eighteen years.

At first I commenced growing new varieties for fruit and some of them proved to be superior to the old kinds, my neighbors seeing the fruit and finding that I was getting much more for my fruit began to buy plants of me. In a short time I was selling hundreds of thousands of plants each season to fruit growers in this country. For several years I have been shipping plants all over the United States and Canada with the best of satisfaction. While I do not claim to know all there is to be known about the nursery business and fruit growing, I know something about it and that well. I know how to grow fine, large, strong plants; how they should be taken up, packed and shipped as well as anyone. Much is dependent on digging and packing. You may take the best plants that ever grew and if not given proper care in taking them out of the ground, you will either cut off many roots or bruise them so as to make them worthless. Also if proper care is not taken in packing— too wet, dry, tight or loose. If packed too wet they are liable to rot; if too dry will dry out; if too tight are liable to heat; if too loose will shake about, bruise and dry, making them worthless when received. Many packages of plants are received each season worthless on account of not being properly packed. I buy many new kinds of plants each season for testing. They come from different parties and I find a great difference in plants and packing. Often plants look as if they had been up months, others too small for any use. I surely have the best system of packing as you will find by looking over unsolicited testimonials in this catalogue, you will find not only the county and state as many catalogues give, but their full postoffice address. When writing to same send stamp to insure reply. I do not employ boys or cheap help, all are experienced hands and understand their work. I am among them to see that everything is properly done.

In again presenting this, my annual catalogue of small fruit plants, I cordially invite you to glance through it before placing your orders. I feel greatly encouraged by the increased patronage with which I was favored during season of 1900 and for which I return my sincere thanks and venture to hope that with more and





finer stock, and increased facilities for quickly handling large or small orders, I may still merit the patronage of my old customers; and at the same time make many new friends by my offer of honest stock at reasonable prices. My aim in the future, as in the past, will be to treat every purchaser in a way that will be satisfying, because I feel that a customer thus gained will become permanent, and the foundation of success in my business is a pleased customer.

**Our Plant Farms** are located about the center of the great fruit belt of South-western Michigan seven miles south of St Joseph, one mile west of Stevensville, on the Pere Marquette R. R. ; three miles from Derby on the I. I. I. R. R. soil is a black, rich sandy loam, thoroughly under-drained and at the same time so retentive of moisture as to be unaffected by drouth.

**My Stock** of strawberry plants, which is my specialty, is larger, and if possible, finer than ever. By thorough cultivation the ground has been kept clean from grass and weeds, the earth loose and mellow, consequently strong, well-rooted, vigorous, healthy plants are the result. My plants are grown in loose, light, new soil that produces an abundance of fibrous roots that easily came up with the plants and are not broken off in digging as when grown in stiff clay soils. I know my plants are strickly pure and true to name. In shipping plants nothing but young plants grown from stock that has not been allowed to fruit will be sent, all plants are taken up except the old plant which is allowed to fruit and then plowed under. We clean all plants of dead leaves and tie in bunches of 25 each: nothing but large well-rooted plants are sent. I do not claim my plants to be pedigree but just as good plants as can be grown, and our customers bear us out, often receiving letters that my plants are the best ever seen.

**Mail Orders.** I make a specialty of mail orders; sending many orders each day during shipping season. Postage may be a little more than some charge but I send out just as large and thrifty plants by mail as by express, often paying more postage than I charge. I also guarantee them to arrive in good growing condition, if not will refill the order. Plants go through as I pack them as well by mail as by express but those who wish them sent by express I will send them prepaid by express at mailing prices. Some nurserymen claim that they can not afford to fill orders for less than one dollar. I will fill all orders if only for one-half dozen plants. Making a specialty of mail orders I can fill for less also, that when a customer receives my plants once he will send for more when in need of same.

**By Express.** This is the method most commonly adopted for sending large bills to distant parts of the country, as there is no delay as sometimes occurs by freight. Plants go for 20 per cent less by express than other goods. Some nurserymen will tell you that *they* have secured a cut rate; this is not the case, all receive the same rate.

All Strawberry plants by express are sent in light baskets lined with heavy oil paper, are covered with light slatted cover made for that purpose, making a very light and handy package. Plants are packed with moss, roots down, leaves at top of basket. Thus packed they will continue to grow, and carry through better than any other way.

**By Freight.** We ship large amounts of stock long distances by fast freight. We send large bills by freight every year into all parts of the United States and





Canada and most go through safely, but of course delays sometimes occur and stock is injured; but as the buyer is the one benefitted by the freight rates he must take the risk, it is immaterial to us which way we ship. We are on the Pere Marquette railroad, only seven to eight miles from the trunk lines of I. I. I. and Big Four, making connections to all sections of the country.

**When to Order.** Early, by all means. The rule generally is, "First come, first served;" also, early orders find full stock, while later some varieties are liable to be exhausted. Orders are filled and in rotation as received, except sometimes our southern patrons are ready to set in advance of those farther north, these orders we usually crowd first and get them out as soon as frost is entirely out of the ground in spring. When ordering please state whether other varieties may be substituted in case any of those ordered are sold out. I can often do this to advantage but never take the liberty without permission.

**Terms** Cash with orders; or will book orders one-fourth cash with order, balance before stock is shipped; or I will ship C. O. D. by express if one-fourth of the amount accompanies the order, purchaser paying return charges on the money.

**Remittances.** May be made either by New York or Chicago draft, postoffice or express order, or, where none of these may be had, by registered letter.

**Rates.** One-half dozen, fifty and five hundred at dozen, hundred and thousand rates.

**My Prices** are very low, but on large lists we are sometimes able to give better rates, and invite all wanting large lots to write for estimate.

**Guarantee.** All our stock is true to name and carefully labeled; yet while we use the greatest care to do this, we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented. I warrant my stock to reach customers in good condition if sent by mail or express.

**References.** I refer to Union Banking Co., St Joseph, Mich.; American Express Agent, Stevensville, Mich.; John Corrigan, Merchant, Stevensville, Mich.; and E. G. and Z. A. Smith, Stevensville, Mich.

**When Making Out Your Order** do so on the Order Sheet mailed in the catalogue, do not mix it with your letter. If you have any special directions, place them on the order sheet, naming the road or express company you wish me to use. Otherwise I will use the best route laid down in Shipper's Guide.

All inquiries cheerfully answered, but please make them short and to the point.

If more than one catalogue should be received, please hand to some neighbor and oblige. Also, if you have neighbors (fruit growers) that you think would like our catalogue if you would send a few names on postal we will mail them one, and will *send you a few blants for your trouble*. Many customers request us to send a catalogue to their friends, thus some that have not written will receive one.





## How to Plant.

For hill culture set plants two feet and fifteen inches apart. For matted rows set plants fifteen inches to two feet in the rows, and the row from three and one-half to four feet apart.

The blossoms of all varieties are bi-sexual or perfect, except those marked with the letter P which are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate or imperfect. Pistillate varieties must have a row of perfect flowered sort, planted every third or fourth row, to pollinize their blossoms. When properly fertilized the pistillate varieties are the most prolific, and there is no reason for any prejudice against them. Success depends in a great measure on getting fine, healthy plants strictly pure and true to name.

**Location.** Strawberries are grown in every state in the Union. Some varieties are more profitable on clay than on loam or sandy soil. Select a piece of land well drained. If you wish to grow early berries, select groundsloping to the south. If you wish late berries, select clay loam.

**Time to Plant.** I always set out strawberry plant in the spring if possible. If you neglect to set out plants in the spring and want a few berries for your family only, it would pay to set potted plants in August or large ones in fall. If you want to make money raising strawberries, set in the spring. NEVER SET SMALL WEAK PLANTS. Get good stocky plants if they cost you twice as much.

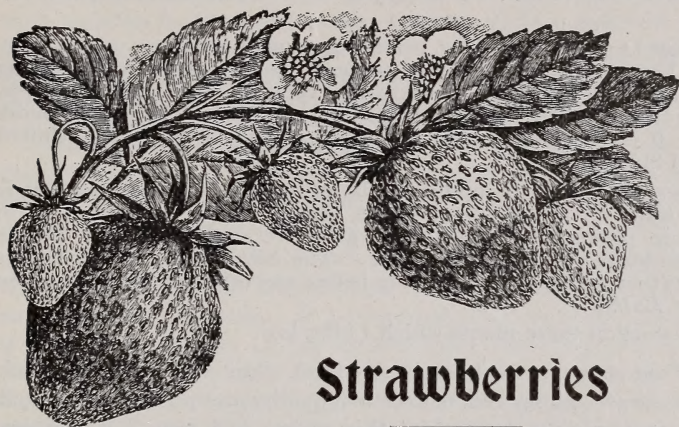
**Preparing the Soil.** Select ground that has had corn and potatoes or some hoed crop on last year. The best land is one that has had heavy clover plowed under and then one hoed crop. KEEP YOUR GROUND THOROUGHLY CULTIVATED. Don't allow the weeds to get a start.

**All Blossoms** should be cut off the first season of planting, for to leave them on greatly weakens the vitality of the plant.

**Care of Plants.** Unpack as soon as possible after receiving them. Dip the ROOTS ONLY in water and lay them loosely in a cool, light place until ready to set them. If roots are wet the sun will not hurt them. If necessary to keep for several days, HEEL THEM IN, spreading each bunch to occupy about two feet of drill, and pour water along the roots once or twice a day. New rootlets will start and the plants will get in better condition for setting than when first received. When the weather is dry it pays to give them this treatment, after which every plant will start at once when set.

**Planting.** When your ground is ready, set plants even with the crown. Be sure to spread the roots and press the soil firmly around the plants. Make every row straight. Do not set plants from old beds. Don't take old plants as a gift. If you wish to raise large, fine fruit make the rows three and one-half feet apart. Set plants from fifteen inches to two feet, according to the variety. Two feet is near enough in the row to set Warfield, Crescent, Bederwood, while Bubach and Parker Earl should be set from twelve to fifteen inches in the row. Keep all runners cut back after the row is matted eighteen or twenty inches wide. Do not allow the plants to mat thickly; you will get more berries and better prices for them than if you allowed the plants to mat thickly.





## Strawberries

**AUGUST LUTHER.**—I have fruited this berry two seasons and find it is the best early berry. The plant is tough and vigorous and produces a good crop of nice berries at a time when demand is good; ripens its crop in a short time. The fruit is of good size, roundish conical, dark red, firm, easily picked and of good quality. All that had the Luther to sell last season here claim that they made more money from them than any other variety; they brought much better prices than other early kinds.

Originator's description: "About fourteen years ago I experimented with a seed of some very large, handsome strawberries. I grew and cultivated over three hundred plants for four years, dropping one by one, I finally settled on one which I believed to be an improvement on all varieties I tested. I grew one hundred and fifty which are in the market, besides two different varieties which I received on trial or grew out of seed. I am satisfied that my berry will, if ordinary care is taken, do well on all soils. I was always looking for something that would beat the Crescent and so far as earliness is concerned is far ahead of this variety. It is good in flavor, prolific, perfect in blossom, an easy grower, very attractive and and while I do not claim it to be the largest, it is of good size and every body admired my fine strawberries and their extreme earliness, having berries two weeks ahead of the ordinary berries on the Kansas City market. I refused to sell plants in former years, the main reason being that I was a berry grower and have been for half of my life and knew that by selling plants I would meet with some competition. In the last six years I have received hundreds of letters from people all over the United States wanting to buy plants, having seen the berry recommended in the Agricultural reports of the United States. It was impossible for me to answer all these letters and people would write to the Agricultural Station but they could not get them there, finally this letter came.

Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio. July 23, 1897.

Mr. A. Luther, Leeds, Jackson Co., Mo.

*Dear Sir:*—We find the strawberry which you sent for trial to be a very valuable early sort. Don't you expect to introduce it? Why don't you offer it for sale?

Yours truly,

W. T. GREEN,

Director of Ohio Agricultural Experimental Station.

The report of the Ohio Experimental Bulletin, 54, October, 1894: A. Luther Leeds, Mo., Strawberry un-named variety perfect blossom, berries medium thorough out holding up well until the last, conical, dark red; plants vigorous and prolific. Promising as an early market variety,

AND SHIPPED SAME DAY WHEN POSSIBLE.





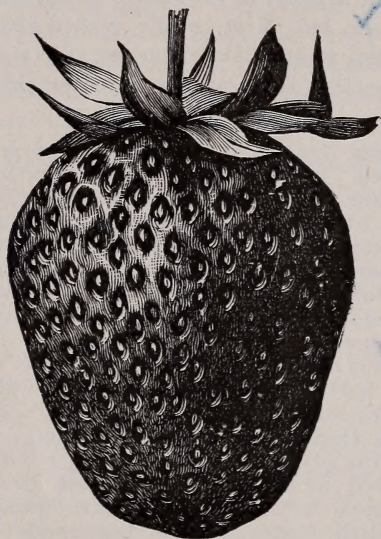
Again, after three years longer test and some dry seasons, comes the following report:

Bulletin 85, page 14, 1897: A. Luther, perfect un-named seedling, plants vigorous and prolific, berries medium to large, conical, usually with long slender point, light scarlet, flesh light red, of good quality, valuable because of earliness, is far more prolific than Michael's early, and far larger. Earlier, larger and more prolific than Rio. It is regarded as the best early variety tested in the United States Agricultural Station.

I have, besides these reports, a number of flattering letters; some from parties who rarely had a desire to buy the berry plants, others whom I expect to favor for praise with some plants; but I decided to give everybody an equal chance and therefore if you desire plants order at once. The berry has one advantage over all early berries that you get rid of its crop before any other berry comes on the market.—*August Luther.*

I have a large stock of these plants which I offer low.

**AROMA.**—Plant shows no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish, conical, rarely mis-shapen, glossy red, of excellent quality and produces in abundance. We could not supply the demand for this variety last year, but this year we have a larger stock of them. The berry resembles Gandy but is a better cropper and will do well on land too poor to produce a good crop of Gandy.



BARTON'S ECLIPSE

**BARTON'S ECLIPSE.**—(P) A variety from Kentucky. Has done remarkably well with us. One of the finest kinds we have. Luxuriant grower, with dark green, perfectly healthy foliage, strong roots, standing drouth or wet, one of the most productive, berries very large, bright scarlet, uniform size, excellent quality, firm, and carries to market well and brings the highest market price. Well worthy of trial everywhere, either for home use or market.

**MAXIMUS.**—Fruited here last season, the largest and most beautiful berries, perfect bloomer, plant strong and robust, heavier and broader leaved than Wm. Belt or any of that type. Produces two to three fruit stalks to a plant, all of them well filled with large to very large berries. Berries conical, deep, glossy scarlet, never mis-shapen, flesh pink, sometimes white at the

center, mild flavor, ranks among the extra table berries, and is good for fancy and near-by markets on account of its size and beauty.

**BISEL.**—(P) Blossoms are pistillate. Plants healthy, vigorous growers, and abundant plant makers. They have long matted roots which enable them to stand severe drouths. The fruit is very large, luscious and firm. Seeds slightly imbedded. Color, a deep, glossy red with double calyx. Very productive. Season same as Crescent, but continues to fruit later and uniform in shape and size. The fruit is held from the ground by large trusses, but is protected from frosts by its large foliage. One of the best plant makers.





**BEDER WOOD.**—This is generally conceded to be one of the very best early varieties for home use or near market. It is a splendid grower, making a large number of strong runners. It has a perfect blossom and is immensely productive. Fruit of good size, light red, medium firmness and good quality. One of the best to plant with early blooming pistillate varieties.

**BENNETT'S SEEDLING.**—(P) Originated in one of the suburbs of Cincinnati ten years ago. As from all accounts it seemed very promising, I procured some of the plants last spring and now have a good stock growing. The following is the description of this new berry. The plant is a joy to see, clean, strong, bright deep-rooting and free from spot. It is exceedingly productive, ripens its first berries earlier than the Warfield and bears as late as the Gandy. Its season has extended over five weeks. It is pistillate, and if properly fertilized every blossom is followed by a berry. It has succeeded best when grown near a very early and a very late stiminate variety. In size it is among the largest, excelling the Warfield at any time during the season. Unlike most large varieties, the first specimens are never seamed or coxcombed. Its form is short, conical, not as blunt as the Clyde or Brandwine, nor so long as the Harveland. It has a smooth surface, the seeds being neither raised nor sunken. The color is "the best there is," bright scarlet when ripe, to dark red if left unpicked four or five days later. It has remained on the plant a week after it was ripe and then marketed. In firmness it is probably not excelled. The calyx is of medium size, always green and healthy, and not easily detached in picking. Finally, the quality is good, much better than the average. For an all around, general purpose berry, it is likely to be one of the very best.

**BEVERLY.**—This plant is very vigorous, healthy grower and prolific bearer. It has a perfect blossom and is not liable to be injured by a late frost. Its season is from medium to late, and it bears a long time, holding up its size well to the last. The berry resembles its parent, the Miner's Prolific, being of large size, regular form, and often a little uneven on the surface. It is a dark, glossy red all over and not inclined to fade. The flesh is firm and very good.

**BISMARCK.**—Plant vigorous, more productive than Bubach, berry not quite so large, better in shape, brighter in color and firmer.

**BRUNETTE.**—Remarkable for its fine quality. It has fruited for several seasons at its home in Delaware county, Indiana, where it is exceedingly popular. The berries are from medium to large, round and almost perfect in form, very uniform, dark, reddish crimson, firm, and of exceedingly rich, sweet, luscious quality. It is also very handsome and attractive, commanding the highest price in the market. The plant is a strong grower and entirely free from rust.

**CARRIE.**—(P) We fruited it last season. It is a seedling of Haverland, but is an improvement on that variety in color and firmness, the fruit is of good size and quality, very productive. The plants are large, healthy and hardy. It is a promising variety, season same as Haverland.

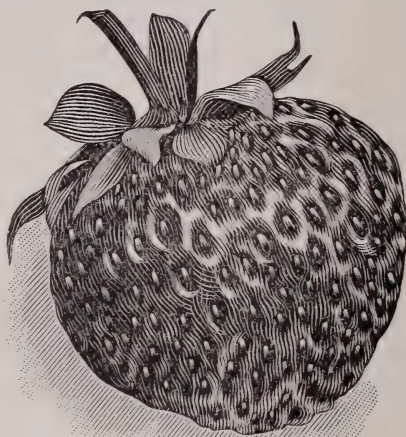
**COMMANDER.**—It is a vigorous plant, a good plant maker, and has an unusually large number of fibrous roots. The foliage is very large and very handsome, has never rusted for me in the slightest degree. It is a perfect bloomer and is certainly more productive than Bubach. The berries are larger and firmer. It ripens at the same time as Bubach and is a better shipper. It is as productive as



Crescent and the berries are more than twice as large. The first berries are somewhat coxcombed put of enormous size. The flavor is excellent.

**CRESCENT.**—(P) Valuable to many by reason of its succeeding with little care and even under neglect. Excessively productive; plant a vigorous slender grower, matting the ground closely with runners which, for best results, should be thinned out. Berries small to medium in size, bright, attractive scarlet, of poor quality and too soft for distant shipment. For local market where cheap berries are in demand it is profitable.

**CLYDE.**—But few varieties ever introduced has given better satisfaction in all parts of the country. I have fruited it five times and consider it to be the best medium early variety ever offered. With me Clyde is as large as Bubach, a week earlier and very much firmer. It is a strong staminate. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, there being no trace of disease about it that I have ever seen. The foliage is light green in color, berries scarlet. Its strong plants with an abundance of long roots which penetrate the soil deeper than most varieties, enable it to withstand drouths remarkably well. It is very productive.



CLYDE

**WM. BELT.**—It has a perfect blossom and is very productive. It is very large; the first berry on a stem is quite apt to be coxcombed, but those following are rather long, conical and quite uniform in shape and size. The color is bright, glossy red; it colors all over; it is quite firm, good-quality. I have fruited it five seasons and find it a valuable market berry. Originated in southern Ohio by Wm. Belt. Season same as Parker Earle, producing more market berries. Does well on light soil.

**ENORMOUS.**—(P) Large, late and productive. The plant is a good grower but makes only a moderate supply of plants. The bloom is imperfect and it should be fertilized with Woolverton or Wm. Belt. The berry is very large and firm, attractive and beautiful. It should be planted on heavy soil for best results. I regard this as one of the best berries in my entire list.

**EXCELSIOR.**—An extra early berry. I have fruited it two seasons. Has given me good crop of berries. Berry is dark red of good size, one of the best shippers. It is a good plant maker. Plant healthy, blossoms perfect. I have a large stock which I offer low. It is claimed to be a seedling of the Wilson crossed with Hoffman originated in Arkansas.

**GANDY BELLE.**—It is a large berry, perfect bloom and very productive. Berries dark red when ripe. The plant is a very strong grower; always makes a heavy bed of plants. Time of ripening early. Gandy Belle, Isabella and No Name are one and the same.

**GIBSON.**—A chance seedling, was found in Ulster county just north of Orange and in the heart of the Hudson River fruit region. Rank grower, perfect



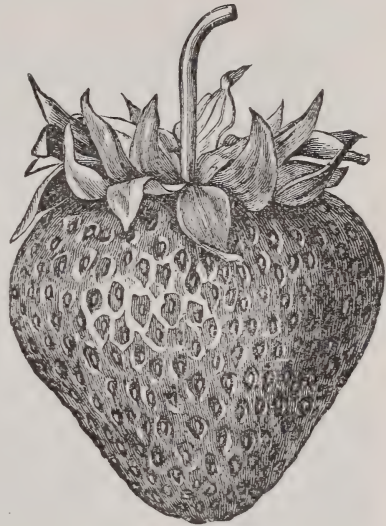


flower, berry large and round, regular in shape, very solid, crimson in color, and solid enough for a first class shipper.

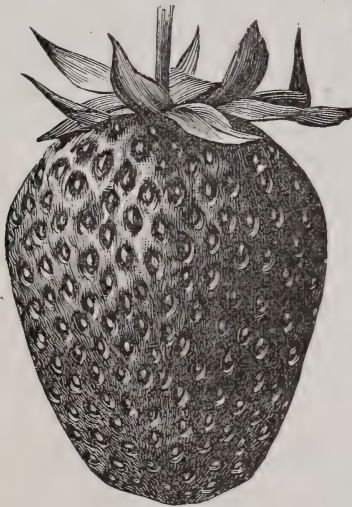
**GANDY.**—This is the standard late berry of America, large, firm, uniform and attractive. Will not do its best at fruiting time on light, sandy soil. Black swamp or medium stiff soil seems to suit it best. My present stock of this popular variety is the largest I ever grew and is very fine in quality as well as quantity.

**GLEN MARY.**—I receive complaints from some localities of its not doing well. With me it has always borne good crops of large, handsome berries. Plant large and healthy. It has been highly recommended by many.

**TENNESSEE PROLIFIC.**—Large, good color, productive, of good shape, free from rust, and ranks among the best in the strawberry list. It is a seedling of Sharpless and Crescent, showing the parentage of both. The fruit is large, handsome plant, and as productive as Haverland.



GANDY



HAVERLAND

**HAVERLAND**—(P) This is one of the best early market sorts and seems to do well in all sections. It makes a very thrifty plant growth. Berries are large and of a peculiar longish shape, though very regular and even, holding out well to the end of the season, the color is rather light red which might be considered a fault by some, but they make such a handsome appearance in box or basket that they nearly all sell for top price in market. About the only weak point I have discovered in the Haverland is that the fruit stems are tall and unable to stand up under the weight of fruit as it ripens, consequently they should be mulched with straw to keep them from the dirt; this peculiarity of growth makes fine picking as the berries lay out in sight requiring no movement of the vines to find them. Another good point in their favor is their ability to withstand frost at blooming

time, of ten bearing a full crop of perfect fruit when other sorts are badly damaged. There is such a demand for plants of this variety that the supply nearly always fails.

**JESSIE.**—A great favorite with many good growers while a comparative ailure with others. Its fruit is of the best quality and carries well. Its blossom

MAIL OR EXPRESS, IN GOOD CONDITION.



is fully charged with pollen, and therefore it ranks with the best as a pollenizer for imperfect sorts.

**JOHNSON'S EARLY.**—A new variety from Maryland described by the originator as follows:

Origin:—In the fruiting season 1893, my patch having been set with "Hoffman" and "Crescent" plants, three rows of each, alternating, I noticed a distinctly marked "Hoffman" berry ripened upon a "Crescent" plant. From the seed of this berry, I have propagated a new variety, "Johnson's Early," the fruit of which I marketed in New York City this year for the first time.

Size.—This berry is much larger than "Hoffman," deep red color, glossy, firm, sweet, and of excellent flavor. The plant resembles "Hoffman." It makes runners freely; in this respect I have never seen anything to compare with it.

In point of yield it is as productive as "Crescent."

Early.—It ripens with "Michael's Early."

**KANSAS.**—(P) I have not fruited this berry only on spring set plants. What few plants I allowed to fruit showed up well for productiveness. I bought my stock from the introducer; below is his description of it:

"This is the prize berry for which I paid \$100 in gold for 12 plants. Most of our readers no doubt remember that in my 1898 catalogue I offered \$100 in gold for 12 plants of the best unintroduced new variety sent me that spring to be fruited in the spring of 1899. There were over 100 varieties sent that were eligible to compete for the prize. After several examinations by myself and a number of disinterested growers it was decided that the Kansas had more good points than any of the others."

The Kansas originated in the state from which it takes its name. The plant is an extremely vigorous grower, as free from rust or disease of any kind as was ever grown. Its drouth resisting qualities are unsurpassed by none. Its blossoms are pistillate. Its fruit is brilliant crimson, not only on the surface but through and through. Time of ripening medium late. It is quite productive of fine medium to large berries that show up well in the baskets and attract the best buyers. The berry is firm enough to make a good commercial variety and as soon as its merit becomes known we shall expect to see it ranking high among the standard market berries. I have purchased the entire stock and control of this valuable new berry from the originator, but as his stock was small I will have only about four or five thousand plants to dispose of this spring at \$5 per dozen, and \$20 per 100.

Lyon County, Kansas, September 26, 1899.

W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.:—

Dear Sir:—This day I received the premium of \$100 in gold and it was indeed a pleasant surprise. I accept the prize with many thanks. I will give you a history of the "Kansas" with pleasure. I found it growing in the yard with some other seedlings, which I planted out as soon as they were large enough to handle. They fruited the next spring when I noticed the one now named Kansas had a larger, stronger blossom than any of the rest. When the fruit ripened it was the finest of the lot and it was the only one I propagated. I have been fruiting the Kansas now nine years and have never missed a single crop although they received no better care than the other varieties I grew.

Yours truly, J. J. WHITTMAN.

**KLONDIKE.**—Same season as Gandy but more productive, of good quality.

**LADY THOMPSON.**—Originated by Thompson of Virginia, several years ago and has proved a grand success almost everywhere except in the extreme northern states. It is a splendid plant maker and a strong perfect bloomer, being freely used as a fertilizer for early and medium pistillates. Yet unlike many fertilizers, it is very profitable to grow for fruit by itself, for it produces a wonderful





amount of fancy fruit of nice flavor. It is just a little soft for long distance shipping, yet it comes in so early that we don't generally have to ship very far. Avoid planting it on land that is inclined to be too wet and you will succeed with it.



LOVETT.

**LOVETT.**—One of our best pollenizers. It is certainly a valuable acquisition to the list of good berries. Fruit large, solid and firm, excellent for market, and first rate for home use also. It has a healthy, vigorous plant, ranks above medium in productiveness, and is one of the best pollenizers.

**BUBACH.**—(P) My stock of this well known and everywhere popular variety is the finest I have ever been able to produce. My plants are very fine and will please all who buy them. My stock is strictly pure. The variety is too well known to need description.

**BRANDYWINE.**—The berries color all over evenly and retain their large size to the last; every berry comes to maturity. Its very large size, beauty and good quality render it a most desirable berry for home use or market. Middle season too late.

**MARSHALL.**—The largest and richest berry under cultivation. It possesses a rich wild berry flavor, is firm to the center and deep blood red all through. It has taken more prizes than any other berry and has come to stay. Season late. The great show and advertising berry. Last spring I could not fill all orders for this berry. I have a large stock of Marshall plants this season.

**MICHIGAN.**—Very late variety, liable to rust badly. It was a failure with me last season.

**MITCHEL'S EARLY.**—The plant is a vigorous grower, not very productive, of good size, and matures its crop early when berries are high. One of the best to fertilize with, as it blooms through a long season and is full of pollen. Does the best on light soil. I have a large stock which are pure and fine large plants.

**MONITOR.**—This magnificent berry, a product of southwest Missouri, originated as a chance seedling in the orchard of Mr. Z. T. Russell on a plot that formerly contained Crescent, Capt. Jack and Cumberland. It has all the productiveness of the most productive Crescent, the beautiful, vigorous foliage of the Capt. Jack and is very much larger and more firm than the Cumberland. It is a fine plant maker.

Mr. S. S. Riley, secretary of the Carthage Fruit Growers' Union, says: "It has been my privilege many times during the past three seasons to observe the habits and characteristics of this new seedling. The plant is large and healthy and so vigorous in growth that it will mature its last berries and continue such a nice dark green that it is a pleasure to walk among them. The bloom is perfect and one of the richest in pollen. Time of ripening is with the first Crescent and continues until nearly all others are gone. The berries are all of large size. The plant with its habit of growth, its productiveness and beauty is without a peer. The fruit is bright, shiny red and uniformly large, firm and attractive. The flesh is firmer than most large berries and is of excellent flavor. All points considered, I regard it as a very remarkable variety, and it will be a valuable addition to the list of every one who gives it a fair trial."



NEW YORK.

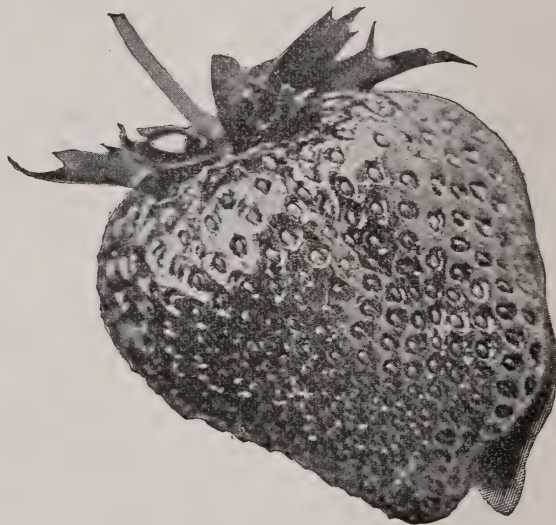
**NICK OHMER.**—I fruit ed in field culture last season. It is a fancy berry. The plant is very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth, and is productive. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is of the very largest size, a giant among strawberries, it is never misshaped; it is dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor, about same season as Gandy, but is larger, handsomer and much better cropper.

**JERRY RUSK.**—Received from originator two years ago. We have had it in fruit once. The plants are healthy, vigorous and productive, the berries are large, uniform in size and beautiful in appearance. It certainly is one of the best of late introductions.

**PENNELL.**—The following is the statement of the originator of the Pennell strawberry. It originated on the farm at West Norwalk, Ct. as a chance seedling. I found it with a dozen other plants where an onion patch had been the year before, this one I selected from the others the following season when they fruited. It has borne fruit four seasons. Two seasons I have put them on the market and sold them to private families and the verdict everywhere has been that they were the finest fruit they had ever tasted and I have sold them at 3 to 5 cents per quart above the prices of other fruit.

**NEW YORK.**—Claimed to be of the largest size, very productive, healthy and vigorous; plant season medium; color dark scarlet changing to crimson when fully ripe; colors all over at once, no green tip in growth of plant. It is very large and stalky equaling in this respect the very largest ever grown.

Miss Martha G. Yates of Tompkins county, N. Y., an ex-school teacher who prefers fruit growing to teaching" was the lucky winner of the \$100 in gold. The following is her description of the berry: "The strawberry plants I sent you to compete with Glen Mary were seedlings of a large Bubach No. 5 strawberry, circumference  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches, fertilized with Jessie. We always call these "*The Big Berry*." Every one who sees them is astonished at their size and productiveness. We always sell of these berries at a fancy price to people who board here during the summer."



NICK OHMER





They are very vigorous growers. I sent a few plants last spring to Prof. Waugh for trial at the Agricultural Station of Vermont, and he said "they looked like prize winners under any name." They are entirely free from rust or blight, they throw out numerous strong vigorous runners taking very deep root in the soil, the blossom is staminate and the fruit is borne on stout erect stems a good deal like the wild berry, which they very much resemble in flavor, you do not need to bury them in sugar to make them palatable. The color of the fruit is dark red and the flesh is tinted all the way through, there are no hollow ones and no hard cores, the whole berry will melt in one's mouth, one does not have to use a knife to dig out the hulls as they can almost be picked leaving the hulls on the vines, they will if you are not careful when they are dead ripe, these berries can easily be shipped to a long distance as they are perfect in shape and texture and are not easily bruised in picking by good pickers.

We have the Pennell growing in our beds. It certainly is a beautiful growing plant without a single weak spot that we can see.



PARKER EARLE

large, of regular form, fine looking, of good quality, and produced in great abundance.

**PARSON'S BEAUTY.**—An enormous bearer. The fruit is large, showy, it is bright red, quite tart, season medium, good market variety.

**POCOMOKE.**—Originated near Pocomoke river from which it gets its name. It was found growing where there had been some Wilson and Sharpless strawberries dumped, and is supposed to be a seedling of the old Wilson crossed by the Sharpless. The berry is round conical and resembles the old Wilson, but is much larger.

The Pocomoke is one of the best varieties in existence, not only for its enormous productiveness, but on account of its beauty; adaptability to all soils; its foliage enduring the dry hot weather, which quality is rare with some varieties; its large size; its color, deep red; its firmness, being one of the firmest berries ever seen here; its flavor is of the best. It matures all of its berries. Its berries continue nice to the end, both in size and quality. The plant is a strong, robust grower, with deep roots and lots of them, perfect blossom and an enormous yielder of large red berries. It ripens evenly and is one of the best shippers yet introduced. The plants are free to make runners the first season on good ground.

**PARKER EARLE.**—This is the berry we have been growing since its first introduction, and it still remains a favorite with us, and is without doubt one of the best general market berries in cultivation, being of good size, good quality, quite firm and enormously productive and one of the very best in cultivation for hill culture. I fruited Arnout's Improved Parker Earle last season. I do not see any difference in it and the old Parker Earle. I have a large stock of Parker Earle plants this season; have made prices lower.

**WOOLVERTON.**—This is a well known and reliable variety that succeeds on any soil and in any locality, as a rule. It was originated by Mr. John Little of Canada, and is really one of the most valuable ever sent out. The plant is a good grower and a great bearer. It has a perfect blossom, and is one of the best pollenizers we have. It is no uncommon thing to see blossoms and ripe fruit on this variety at the same time. Fruit very



They start as soon as the frost is out of the ground and grow rapidly throughout the season. The strong, robust leaves protect the blossoms from injury by late frosts. The roots of the runners set deep in the ground and the plants are almost sure to live after being transplanted. As they have so many roots they keep better in shipping, transplant with more certainty and withstand the drouths the best of any variety I have tested. They do not require any protection whatever during the winter months in this section where the mercury sometimes falls to zero. They seem to be as hardy as the thistle.

They yield more quarts per acre than any other variety I have ever grown, and I have grown several varieties. They ripen with the Clyde and Crescent (a few days later than the Michel's Early,) and continue to bear about four weeks.

I have tested the Pocomoke on high ground, on low ground, on good ground and on very poor sandy ground, by the side of other varieties, and found it did the best of any other variety on any of the places. It did a great deal better than I expected on poor sandy ground.—*E. H. Hamblin.*

Not fruited with me. I sold all plants I had last spring except what I set out so had none to fruit. The plant is one of the strongest growers, making plenty of plants, which are large with broad leaves.

**RIDGEWAY.**—Plants large and stocky, makes large number of strong, healthy plants; leaf large, broad, heavy and dark green; blossoms perfect, a good polenizer for pistillate varieties; berry large, form nearly round, color crimson, firm and will stand shipping to distant market, quality good. Will command good prices. Same season as Gandy and much better cropper with me.

**RIO.**—Early, large, fine quality, healthy plant.

**SAMPLE.**—(P) I fruited it last season. It is one of the most productive varieties I ever fruited. Loaded down with large, handsome berries, colors promptly and all over a fine red, good, uniform size. The plants are good size, vigorous, entirely healthy. It is certainly one of the best late varieties and seems to be easily fertilized. I had four rows on one side of the field, had Jerry Rusk set on other side of them, but had the Rusk all but the old plants taken up. The Samples were all perfect, uniform berries.

**SENATOR DUNLAP.**—I have not fruited it. M. Crawford reports as follows:

To me the most important result of my observations this season is the conviction that the **Senator Dunlap** is now the greatest all-around variety ever introduced. What I had seen and heard heretofore led me to this belief, and now it is confirmed. I believe the Senator Dunlap will take its place, not with the Haverland, Bubach and Clyde, for it is in a class above them, but at the top of the class that contains the Wm. Belt, Sample and Nick Ohmer. In size it is not the equal of any of these, but, aside from size, it has more to recommend it than any other variety now on the market with which I am acquainted. It is of the Warfield type, has a perfect blossom, is hardy, productive, a splendid keeper, and able to hold its own under any "rough-and-tumble" methods of culture to which it is likely to be subjected. The plant is one of the toughest I ever saw. Plants grown from cuttings from runners that hung over the sides of the baskets of plants shipped here from Illinois last summer, grew well and showed no signs of weakness, although crowded together in a frame where they were first planted. So far there has been no sign of rust. The plant is wonderfully productive and generally brings every berry to maturity. The berry resembles the Warfield in size and color, ripens at the same time, and remains in bearing until late. It is most beautiful in form and color, has a slight neck, is easily picked and hulled. The originator of the Warfield had the Senator Dunlap in bearing this summer and, comparing it with the Warfield, found it to be sweeter and a better keeper. Those who grow berries for exhibition will not find the Senator Dunlap what they want; but, except in size, it is unsurpassed.





**SPLENDID.**—This variety has come to stay. I fruited it last year and it produced an immense crop of medium large berries. It is a wonderful plant maker and stands the drouth exceedingly well. It has perfect blossoms. Season medium. Continues bearing a long time.



ROUGH RIDER.

like the Gandy. The *latest* and *firmest* strawberry in existence; was shipped to New York and Boston in 1899 and sold for nearly double most varieties. Of seventeen crates sold in Boston July 1st, three brought twenty cents per quart and the balance sixteen to eighteen cents wholesale. Although the past season was earlier than usual, good pickings were made till near August 1st. It was shipped without ice July 12th, 350 miles in an ordinary express car and sold for twelve cents per quart. Its blossom is perfect.

"The berries did not reach us until the morning of July 15. They were packed in cotton batting, and sent in small wooden box. When they reached us, they were three days from the vine, and had been two days on the road. It is very difficult to send berries by mail, yet several of these were still hard and firm. After such handling, ordinary berries would be a soft mass of pulp. These berries had not smashed, but seemed to have dried up somewhat like a fig."—Editor Rural New Yorker.

"This variety begins to ripen rather late, in fact it is not much in evidence until July. It continues, however, until all other varieties are gone. It is very large, the color is rich and the berries are the firmest of any strawberry we have ever seen. Long after most strawberry men were through picking the originator was drawing loads of these berries to our station for shipment to Boston and New York, where they sold from 12 to 20 cents per quart. As high as 17 crates were picked from the half acre patch in one day. They were shipped to Boston the second week in July in an ordinary baggage car without refrigeration and sold for 12 cents per quart.—From a letter in American Agriculturist.

**UP-TO-DATE.**—With me it is a good plant maker. I fruited it last season, fruit was small, not profitable here.

**WARFIELD NO. 2.**—(P) A profitable market sort, even under ordinary field culture, on account of its firmness and productiveness. It is a much better variety than the Crescent, and the plant is vigorous and healthy. Berries medium to large, bright crimson, firm and of good quality. Upon soil that suits it, a rich loam, one of the most profitable of all strawberries. Early to mid-season.

**W. J. BRYAN.**—Originated by John M. Green of Salem, Ill. The plant is a good grower, claimed to be very productive. The fruit is of large size regular conical form very uniform in shape with a smooth surface, glossy red color and good flavor.

**THE ROUGH RIDER.**—I have not fruited this berry only on spring set plants, which had some of the largest and finest specimens I ever grew. The plant is vigorous and healthy, it was introduced last spring by L. J. Farmer of New York, at \$12 per 100 or \$100 per 1000.

Originator's Description—Originated in Oswego county, New York by Chas. Learned, a leading grower of that famous strawberry locality. A seedling of Eureka fertilized by Gandy, prolific runners like Eureka. The individual plant closely resembling the Gandy in leaf and stock. Enormously productive, hardy and free from disease. Berries very large; roundish but elongated, mostly shape of illustration, but some flattened and pointed. color dark red



## Raspberries.

**C**ULTURE. Any soil that will produce good field crop is suitable for raspberries. Pulverize the ground thoroughly and manure liberally. The red or sucker variety should be planted in rows six feet apart with the plants four feet apart in rows; requiring 2,400 plants per acre.

The cap varieties, for field culture, should be planted in rows seven feet apart with the plant three feet and six inches in the rows; requiring 1,725 plants per acre. In garden culture, plants four feet apart each way.

Our customers will find our plants well rooted and first-class in every particular.

If to be sent by mail add 10 cents per dozen; 40 cents per hundred; at thousands and rates by express or freight only.

**MILLER RED RASPBERRY.**—The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous, grower, not quite so tall as the Cuthbert, rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up immense crops of fruit with which it loads itself. The introducer claims: Extreme hardiness; as productive as any. It is quite early, an excellent shipper, of good quality and attractive color. It should be tried by all who want the best shipper to distant markets. Dozen 25 c; hundred 75 c; thousand \$5.00.

**LOUDON.**—New red raspberry from Wisconsin. Plants hardier and more productive than Cuthbert, canes thornless, begin to ripen few days earlier than Cuthbert and continues longer berries larger, firmer and brighter color, clings well to the stem and never crumbles, is one of the best shippers, enormously productive, of excellent quality. I have fruited it two seasons. It is surley the best medium to late raspberry. Dozen 35 c; hundred \$1.25; thousand \$10.00. All fine transplanted plants.

**CUTHBERT, OR QUEEN OF THE MARKET.**—A remarkably strong hardy variety. Stands the northern winds and southern summers equal to any. Berry very large, conical, rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm that they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in a good condition. Flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop. Dozen 25c, hundred 50c; thousand \$4.00.

**THOMPSON'S EASILY PROLIFIC.**—This is the best early red raspberry thrifty grower; fair size; productive; firm. Same season as Hansel, much better grower and better yielder. This season it yielded nearly one hundred bushels per acre here, it is without doubt the best extra early berry. Dozen 25c; hundred 60c; thousand \$4.00.

## Blackcap Raspberry.

**KANSAS.**—The most rampant grower of all the blackcaps is everywhere considered the one best blackcap of midseason. The berry about same size as Gregg, it is earlier, much more productive. I have fruited many varieties, have found none to equal it. I have 11,000 plants in bearing, I grow no other as I can





make more money from its fruit. I have a large stock of plants which are large and well rooted. No one will make a mistake in planting Kansas, whether for home use or market. Dozen 25c; hundred \$1.00; thousand \$7.00.

**GREGG.**—Latest of all very large berries, strong grower. Dozen 25c hundred \$1.00 thousand \$6.00.



## Blackberries.

**S**HOULD be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, ahree to five feet in the rows. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached the hight of from two to three feet. If to be sent by mail add 15 cents per dozen or 50 cents per hundred for postage.

**ELDORADO.**—The especially valuable qualities claimed for this fine new blackberry are: Great productiveness, hardiness, extra fine quality and sweetness of flavor, without core, a combination rurely, of all that can be desired in a blackberry. Like many of our best fruits, it was an accidental seedling, and comes from Prebe County, Ohio. It has been in cultivation for twelve years, and under careful tests for four years at the different experiment stations. It is one of the few fruits which seem to have no bad qualities. While its flavor is high it is also productive and will stand any climate. It is also remarkable for its keeping qualities. We have tested the fruit and found it in quality all that it is claimed to be. The berries large, jet black, borne in clusters, and ripen well together, sweet, melting, rich and pleasant to the taste. I have fruited it three seasons and believe it to be superior to any of the varieties, it is the most productive of any. All root-cutting plants at dozen 25c; hundred \$1.25; thousand \$10.00.

**EARLY KING.**—An extra early blackberry, exceedingly hardy variety of great merit, I have fruited it six seasons without winter protection, always producing large crops. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as Snyder and very prolific. It is much larger than Early Harvest and its delicious sweetness renders it of special value for home use or market. It is also free of double bloom and other disease. I have had it go through hard spring frosts in blossoming time without injury, when Lawton and Wilson near by were nearly all killed. Plants—root-cuttings. Price, dozen 25c; hundred \$1.50; thousand \$12.00 Sucker plants \$10 thousand.

**EARLY HARVEST.**—Same reason as Early King, attractive apperance firmness and productiveness. Berries not of largest size but very uniform, of bright, glossy black, and excellent in qauity. It is not entirely hardy, but succeeds in all but very cold sections, and a very slight protection suffices for it there. For the south it is especially valuable, and profitable everywhere by reason of its earliness and productiveness. Dozen 25c; hundred 75c; thousand \$5.00.

**WILSON'S EARLY.**—Of good size, very early, beautiful dark color, of sweet, excellent flavor and very productive. Ripens the whole crop nearly together. Dozen 25c; hundred 75c; thousand \$5.00.

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AND SECURE LARGE YIELDS.



## Grape Vines.

**T**HE grape is the most healthful of all fruits, and the most highly esteemed for its many uses. It can be grown by everyone who has a garden, a yard or a wall. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor, or extended until it covers a large tree or building, and still it yields its graceful bunches, and luscious, blooming clusters. Capable of most extraordinary results under wise management, it is prone also to give the greatest disappointment under bad culture or neglect. Other fruits may be had from plants that know no care; but grapes are to be had only through attention and forethought. We will endeavor to point out a few essential points in its successful culture, and refer the cultivator to other and more extended works for more details.

**PLANTING.**—Set the vines twelve feet apart in the row and rows eight feet apart. Drive a stake six inches north side of vine about five feet long. Several buds will start to grow when about four to six inches long, pull off all but one or two of the best shoots. I leave only one shoot as soon as long enough to tie to stake, going over and tying to stake every two weeks. Treated this way they should grow five to eight feet the first summer. When one year old set posts every twenty-four feet apart, leaving two vines between posts. The post should be four feet above ground. Stretch a No. 9 wire on top of or near top of posts. Tie vine to wire. Cut off what remains above. Trim or pull off all buds from ground to within twelve inches of wire, tying new wood each way to wire.

**PRUNING.**—Annual and careful pruning is essential to the production of good grapes. If the roots are called upon to support too much wood, they cannot bring to maturity a fine crop of fruit. The pruning should be done in November, December, February or March, while the vines are entirely dormant.

### **CAMPBELL'S EARLY, The King of the American Grapes.**

Another season's experience confirms and strengthens the entire confidence heretofore expressed that the introduction of this grape marks an epoch in the substantial advancement of American grape culture, not less distinct and important than that which followed the appearance of the Delaware (introduced by our Mr. Campbell) or the Concord.

It has been very carefully observed and tested more than a dozen years, during which time it has shown no fault, but has exceeded all expectations as to its evident merit and high character.

It is confidently believed to be a grape in all respects better adapted to general use in all sections suited to our native varieties, than any other which has yet been grown and tested.

#### **POINTS OF SPECIAL MERIT IN CAMPBELL'S EARLY GRAPE ARE:**

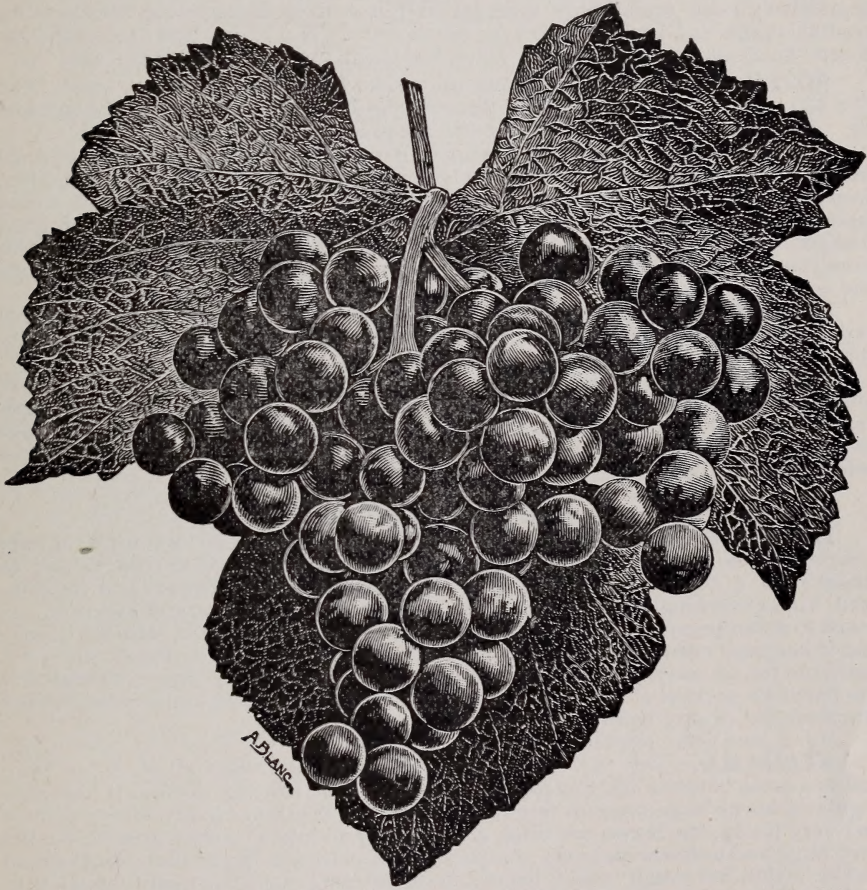
First. A very strong, vigorous, hardy vine, with thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage, and perfect, self-fertilizing blossoms; always setting its fruit well and bearing abundantly.





Second. Clusters very large, usually shouldered, compact and handsome, without being unduly crowded.

Third. Berries large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter; black with light purple bloom; skin thin but very tenacious, bearing handling and shipping admirably. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous; pure with no foxiness, coarseness or unpleasant acidity from the skin to the center. Flesh rather firm but tender and of equal consistency, parting easily from its few and small seeds. As more than one-third of the American people do not and will not swallow grape



seeds, we consider this a strong point in favor of Campbell's Early, and a matter of trade well worth earnest attention, for as Prof. Lintner, New York State Entomologist, well says in his letter herein: "No grape seeds may be safely swallowed."

Fourth. Its season is very early; often showing color late in July, and ripening, according to the season, from the fifteenth to the last of August, at Delaware, Ohio.

Fifth. It has very remarkable keeping qualities. Has hung upon the vines in our own vineyard this fall of 1897, sound and perfect, for six weeks or more after ripening, with no tendency to shell off or fall from the stem. A few crates were put in a cool cellar Oct. 5th, this year, and are now (Dec. 20th) apparently as perfect as when stored and looking as though they may keep in equally good

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AND ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION.





condition until next April. As a good keeper and shipper it is believed to be unequaled by any other American grape.—*Introducer.*

Campbell's Early is one of the most promising of the new varieties. The vines are vigorous, hardy and productive. Bunches long, shouldered, moderately compact, berries large, firm, cling to stem well. Ripens with Moore's Early, keeps well and is of good quality.—*Bulletin 177, Michigan Experiment Station.* Price, 1 year, No. 1 vines, 25c each; \$2.50 per 13; \$15.00 per 100.

**CONCORD.**—A large, purplish black grape, ripening about the middle of September; vines remarkably vigorous and free from disease; the standard for productiveness and hardiness all over the country. No. 1, one year, 10c each; 75c dozen; \$3.00 per 100. No. 1, two years, 10c each; 75c dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

**SOILS.**—Good grapes are grown on various soils, sandy, clayey, loamy, etc. The soil must be well drained, and there should be a free exposure to the sun and air. Hillsides unsuitable for other crops are good places for grapes.

**CROPS.**—Crop grapes moderately, if you would have fine, well-ripened fruit. A vine is capable of bringing only a certain amount of fruit to perfection, proportioned to its size and strength; but it usually sets more fruit than it can mature. Reduce the crop *early in the season* to a moderate number of good clusters, and cut off all the small, inferior bunches; the remainder will be worth more than the whole would have been. A *very heavy crop* is usually a disastrous one.

**CHAMPION.**—A large, black grape of poor quality. A strong grower and very hardy. The earliest of all. Succeeds in all sections and this makes it valuable. No. 1, one year, 10 cents each, 75c dozen, \$3 per 100.

**DELAWARE.**—Still holds its own as one of the finest red grapes. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens two weeks before the Isabella.

No. 1, one year, 10c each, 75c dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

No. 1, two years, 15c each, \$1 dozen, \$5 per 100.

**MOORE'S EARLY.**—A black grape. Raised from seed by John B. Moore, Concord, Mass., in 1872. Bunch large, berry round (as large as the Wilder or Roger's No. 4; color black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality better than the Concord; vine exceedingly hardy; has never been covered in winter, and has been exposed to a temperature of more than twenty degrees below zero, without injury, and it has been entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early crop, and more particularly adapts it to New England and the northern portion of the United States, maturing, as it does, ten days before the Hartford and twenty before the Concord.

No. 1, one year, 10c each, 75c dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

**NIAGARA.**—This new white grape originated at Lockport, N. Y., in 1868, and is a cross between the Concord and Cassidy; first fruiting in 1872; it has since regularly borne large crops of fine fruit. The vine is a remarkably strong grower and very hardy; the leaves are thick and leathery and dark, glossy green; bunches very large and uniform and very compact; berries large or larger than the Concord and skin thin but tough, which insures their shipping qualities; quality good, very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center; ripens before Concord.

No. 1, one year, 10c each, 75c a dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

**THE WORDEN GRAPE.**—An excellent black grape both for home use and market. Everyone plants it. It is our main market grape. It is an enormous cropper, and its vines are vigorous enough to ripen such crops, but the more fruit a vine carries the later it will ripen its fruit. Worden is ripe and gone before Concord comes in. It is an early black grape, very large in cluster and berry, of good quality, selling well everywhere. In brief, Worden is an improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. Surely this is enough to please all. If only one grapevine can be planted, plant the Worden.

No. 1, one year, 10c each, 75c dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

No. 1, two years, 10c each, 75c dozen, \$4.50 per 100.

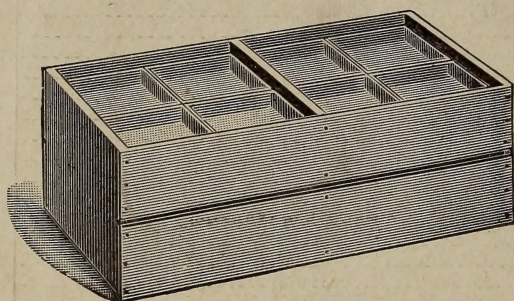


# Price List of Strawberry Plants.

VARIETY.	12 by Mail	100 by Mail	100 by Ex. not Prepaid	1,000 by Ex. not Prepaid
August Luther	\$.20	\$.85	\$.60	\$3.50
Aroma	.20	.75	.50	3.00
Bisel (P)	.20	.75	.50	2.75
Bismark	.20	.75	.50	
Beder Wood	.20	.60	.40	2.00
Beverley	.20	.60	.40	2.50
Barton's Eclipse (P)	.20	.60	.40	2.25
Brandywine	.20	.60	.40	2.50
Brunette	.20	.75	.50	2.75
Bubach (P)	.20	.75	.50	2.75
Bennett's Seedling (P)	.25	1.25	1.00	
Clyde	.20	.75	.50	2.50
Crescent (P)	.20	.60	.40	2.00
Carrie (P)	.20	.75	.50	3.00
Commander	.20	.75	.50	
Columbian	.20	.60	.40	2.00
Downing's Bride (P)	.20	1.00	.75	
Earliest	.20	.60	.40	2.00
Excelsior	.20	.60	.40	2.00
Enormous (P)	.20	.75	.50	2.75
Empress	.25	1.25	1.00	
Gandy	.20	.60	.40	2.00
Glen Mary	.20	.75	.50	3.00
Gandy Belle	.20	.60	.40	2.25
Gibson	.20	1.00	.75	
Hunn	.25			
Haverland (P)	.20	.60	.40	2.50
Hall's Favorite	.20	.75	.50	
Jerry Rush	.20	.60	.40	2.50
Jessie	.20	.60	.40	2.50
Johnson's Early	.20	.60	.40	2.50
Kansas (P)	.50	2.75	2.50	
Klondike	.20	1.00	.75	
Lovetts	.20	.60	.40	2.00
Lady Tompson	.20	.75	.50	2.50
Michel's Early	.20	.60	.40	2.00
Marshall	.20	.80	.60	3.00
Michigan	.20	.75	.50	
Maxiums	.20	.75	.50	2.50
Monitor	.50			
Margaret	.20	.80	.60	
Manwell	.20	.80	.60	
Manchester (P)	.20	.80	.60	
Mexican	.20	.80	.60	
Magoon	.20	.80	.60	
Nick Ohmer	.20	.75	.50	2.75
New York	.20	1.00	.75	
Parker Earl	.25	.75	.50	2.75
Pocomoke	.20	.60	.40	2.00
Princess (P)	.20	.75	.50	
Parson's Beauty	.20	.75	.50	
Pennell	.25	1.00	.75	
Rio	.20	.60	.40	2.00
Ridgeway	.20	.75	.50	2.50
Ruby	.20	.80	.60	
Rough Rider	.50	2.25	2.00	
Sample (P)	.20	.75	.50	2.50
Seaford (P)	.20	.75	.50	
Splendid	.20	.60	.40	2.25
Saunders	.20	.75	.50	2.50
Senator Dunlap	.20	1.25	1.00	
Salem	.25			
Shepard	.20	.80	.60	
Tennessee Prolific	.20	.60	.40	2.25
Twilight	.20	.75	.50	
Up-to-Date	.20	.60	.40	2.00
Van Deaman	.20	.60	.40	2.25
Wolverton	.20	.75	.50	2.50
Wm. Belt	.20	.60	.40	2.50
Warfield No. 2 (P)	.20	.60	.40	2.00
Wilson	.20			
W. J. Bryan	.25	1.25	1.00	



**Best Goods**  
**Prices Right**

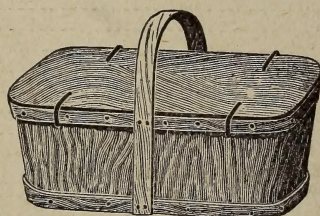


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